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PART III—Section I

NOTIFICATIONS BY GOVERNMENT

DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT

Dated 29th August 1952.

No. C. & D. 2745. The following Public Notices issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, regarding (1) the Licensing of cocoanut oil for the period July—December 1952 and (2) the Import of goods supplied free of charge in replacement of those previously imported and found defective or unfit for use, are republished for general information.

By Order of His Highness the Maharaja,

R. J. REGO,

Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL.

New Delhi, the 25th July, 1952.

Public Notice.

Subject :—Import of goods supplied free of charge in replacement of those previously imported and found defective or unfit for use.

No. 78—I.T.C. (P.N.)—52. Open General Licence No. IV gives general permission for the importation of goods which are supplied free of charge in replacement of goods previously imported, which have been found to be defective or otherwise unfit for use. In order that clearance of the replacements may be allowed under Open General Licence No. IV it is necessary that it should be proved to the satisfaction of Customs authorities that the goods which were defective have been returned to the suppliers abroad or that they have been physically destroyed.

2. It has been represented that at times it is not possible to prove that either of these two conditions have been fulfilled to the satisfaction of Customs authorities and it has been decided that, in such an event it will be open to the importer to apply for an import licence without exchange control copy along with the following documents as well as any others which would establish the correctness of the claim :—

(a) The insurance survey certificate issued by the Lloyds agents or any other authorised insurance surveyors that the goods were actually received in a defective condition and require replacement.

(b) Original evidence of acceptance by the suppliers abroad to replace the damaged goods free of charge and free of cost.

3. If any foreign exchange is required for covering further insurance and freight, the amount for which the exchange copy of the licence should be made valid should be clearly indicated in the applications on the subject.

4. In the case of goods which were a total loss prior to their arrival in India and hence not imported at all the original licence could, if it has not already expired be utilised for importing the consignment which is sent in replacement. If an extension of the validity date of the licence is necessary, an application should be made along with the documentary evidence to establish the fact that the goods were in fact lost *en route*.

5. Applications should be addressed to the authority who originally issued the licence.

L. K. JHA,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL.

New Delhi, the 1st July, 1952.

Public Notice.

Subject.—Licensing of cocoanut oil for the period July—December 1952.

No. 81—I.T.C. (P.N.)—52. In the 'Red Book' for July—December 1952 and this Ministry's Public Notice No. 61—I.T.C. (P.N.)—52, dated 16th June 1952 it was announced that the licensing policy for import of cocoanut oil falling under S. No. 62 of Part IV of the I.T.C. Schedule would be announced later. The following licensing policy has now been decided in respect of cocoanut oil and is published for general information. The entries stated below follow the order of columns in Appendix 'A' of the 'Red Book.'

1	2	3	4	5	6
Part IV Sl. No. 62	Cocoanut oil.	Ports	100 per cent	Six	A.U. Quota licences will be granted subject to the proviso that not more than half the value of the licence will be used for the import of cocoanut oil and the balance half will be used for the import of copra and cocoanut kernel. Similarly actual users' licences will be granted so as to enable the import of not more than half the six monthly requirements of the factory as oil and the rest as copra and cocoanut kernel.

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L. K. JHA,
Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

Dated 29—30th August 1952.

No. C. & D. 2763. The following Press Note issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, regarding the conditions under which actual user applications for import licences will be entertained from industrial undertakings engaging less than 50 workers, is republished for general information.

By Order of His Highness the Maharaja,

R. J. REGO,

Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Import Trade Control.

New Delhi, the 14th July 1952.

Press Note.

No. 11—I.T.C. (Press)—52. The conditions under which actual user applications for import licences will be entertained from industrial undertakings engaging less than 50 workers and who cannot apply on a co-operative basis, have been announced in a Public Notice issued by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. The following will be the main considerations on the basis of which an actual user may apply even though the number of workers engaged by him is below the prescribed minimum :—

- (i) That the applicant is engaged in the production of something which is of special importance.
- (ii) The industry is such that by its very nature it must employ a relatively small number of workers and import a relatively high proportion of its raw material needs.